

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLVI. No. 8690.

統二十一十年十九百八十一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1890.

日一十月十年庚

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GORDON & GORH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILKINSON, 151, Cannon Street, E. C. ROBERT WATSON, 151, Fleet Street.

CARIS AND EUROPE.—AMEDEE PRINCE, 33, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. NEWTON HAWKES, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO AND American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOPOHEES CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYL & CO., Square, Singapore. G. H. HENKIN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, A. A. DA CRUZ, Amoy, N. MALLE, Foochow, Hede & Co., Shantung, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000.

LONDON: Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street. West End Office, 26, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit, Bills and Sales Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 6 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hongkong, September 4, 1890. 1362

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £810,062.50

RESERVE FUND £562,127.20

RESERVE LIABILITY OF £810,062.50

PROVIDENT FUND £810,062.50

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. L. DALMATION, Esq. Deputy Chairman—J. S. MOORE, Esq. T. E. DAVIES, Esq. S. G. MICHAELSEN, W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. H. HOPKINS, Esq. L. P. POSENICKER, Esq. Hon. J. J. KEEWAKE, D. R. SASSON, Esq. Alex. MACDONALD, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER—JOHN WALTER, Esq. LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Draws granted on London, and the other Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

THOMAS JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 11, 1890. 363

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturday, 10 to 12.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 18 months at 3 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is marked. On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free to the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor, or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THOMAS JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 13, 1890. 1443

Intimations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING—1891.

HONGKONG DERBY.

SWEETSTAKES of \$20 each, Half for

first, if declared on or before day of

CLOSING ENTRIES with \$100 added for 1st

Pony, and \$50 per 2nd. For all China

Ponies bond side Griffins at date of Entry

(SATURDAY, 17th January, 1891). First

Pony, 70 per cent.; Second Pony, 20 per

cent.; Third, 10 per cent. Weight 100

lbs. One-mile-and-a-half.

(NOMINATIONS CLOSE to the Clerk of the

COURT at the Club on SATURDAY, the

27th December, 1890).

E. H. GORE-BOOTH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, November 21, 1890. 1497

THE LAMAG PLANTING COMPANY,

LIMITED.

THE First Annual General MEETING

of the above Company will be held at

the Offices of the General Manager, No.

6, Ice House Lane, on TUESDAY, 25th

Inst., at Noon, for the purpose of receiving

the Report of the Consulting Committee,

and Statement of Accounts to the 30th

September, 1890.

The TRADING BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 18th to 25th

instant, both days inclusive.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, November 10, 1890. 1497

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE

OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION,

HONGKONG.

Captain SAMUEL ASHTON—President.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

MEETINGS of this Association will be

held at the MARINE HOTEL, Praya

West, EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY,

at 8.30 p.m.

CHESTERY DUNCAN,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, August 16, 1890. 1456

BELLIOS TRUST, No. 2.

THE Annual COMPETITION for

BELLIOS MEDALS and PRIZES

will be held in St. Andrew's Hall, as

under:

ENGLISH EXAMINATION for Boys,

TUESDAY—63rd December next, 10

a.m. to 1 p.m.

ENGLISH EXAMINATION for Girls

and CHINESE EXAMINATION

for Girls—WEDNESDAY—24th

December next, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

These Examinations are open to any

Scholar who during the last six months,

was a regular attendant at a School

public or private, in the Colony.

The Prizes offered for Competition are

the same as in the case of last year's com-

petition.

Intending Candidates should send to the

Inspector of Schools, on or before 15th

DECEMBER next, their Names and Certifi-

cates of attendance at School.

The LIST of ENTRIES will be CLOSED

on 16th December. Copies of the Scheme

can be obtained on application to the

INSPECTOR of SCHOOLS.

THE TRUSTEES, 2,

Bellos' Fund, No. 2.

Hongkong, November 16, 1890. 172

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders of the above Company, bearing the Numbers specified below that unless the Call of Fifteen Dollars per Share due on the 17th day of July, 1890, be PAID together with INTEREST thereon, of the Rate of 12½ per centum from the said due date to the 17th day of December, 1890, the said Share will be liable to be FORFEITED, and under the Provision of Section X, Sub-section VIII of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board will pass the necessary Resolution for the Forfeiture of the said Share.

Share No. 9, 10, 107, 148, 227, 501,

227, 505, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513,

514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520,

521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527,

528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534,

535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541,

542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548,

549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555,

556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562,

563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569,

570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576,

577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583,

584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590,

591, 592

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG
LAND INVESTMENT AND
AGENCY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000

Board of Directors:
HON. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman, Managing
HON. C. P. CHATER, Directors.
LEE SING, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

Bankers:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY ADVANCED ON MORTGAGE,
ON LAND OR BUILDINGS,
PROPERTIES
PURCHASED AND SOLD.

Estates managed, and all kinds of Agency
and Commission Business relating
to Land, &c., conducted.

Full Particulars can be obtained at the
Company's OFFICES, No. 5, Queen's Road
Central.

A SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

G R A C I E P L A I S E T D ' S
"M Y SWEETHEART"
COMPANY.

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!

MONDAY, 24th November,
VINCENT WALLACE'S GRAND OPERA,
"MARITANA,"

With the kind assistance of GENTLEMEN
AMATEURS and a powerful CHORUS.

TUESDAY,
"M Y SWEETHEART."

THURSDAY,
FAREWELL BENEFIT TO
MR. CHAS. HARDING,

and positively LAST PERFORMANCE of the
My Sweetheart COMPANY, whom

will be produced:
FLOTOW'S GRAND OPERA,
"MARTA."

Plunkette,.....Mr. C. H. GRACE.

Box Plan at Messrs KELLY & WALSH'S.

CHAS. HARDING,
Manager.

Hongkong, November 22, 1890. 2007

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

Lessee and Proprietor.....HARRY STANLEY.
Stage Manager.....FRANK FLETCHER.

S TANLEY'S OPERA COMPANY
will make their
REAPPEARANCE, for a SHORT SEASON ONLY,
commencing on

SATURDAY, 29th November,
on which occasion the Beautiful Burlesque
in 3 Acts

"BLUEBELLAD"

Will be produced (written expressly
for HARRY STANLEY'S OPERA CO.)
by L. A. MASSA, Esq.

NEW SCENERY.

NEW COSTUMES, &c.

PRICES AS USUAL—\$2.00 and \$1.00.

Season Ticket for twelve performances \$18.

Doors open at 8.30. Overture at 9.

Box Plan at Messrs KELLY & WALSH'S.

T. EMPSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, November 22, 1890. 2005

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND
TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Tidwell," Captain HUNTER, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on TUESDAY, the 26th Instant, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLASS LAPEAK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, November 22, 1890. 2002

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Zephyr," Capt. MCQUAIGHAN, will be
despatched for the above
Port on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Inst., at
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, November 22, 1890. 1908

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Prometheus," Captain WHISTLER, will be
despatched as above on
WEDNESDAY, the 26th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 22, 1890. 1904

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND
PORTS, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Tajwan," Capt. R. NELSON, Commander,
will be despatched as above on
THURSDAY, the 27th Inst.

The attention of Passengers is directed
to the Superior Accommodation offered by
this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabin
are situated forward of the Engines.
Second-class Passengers are berthed in the
Poope. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures
the supply of Fresh Provisions during the
entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is
carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 22, 1890. 1906

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargos and Passengers through
to NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW
CHIANG, THIENHSI, HANKOW
and Ports on the YANTZEE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
"Palmer," Captain JACKSON, will be
despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 24th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 22, 1890. 2000

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR YOKOHAMA KOBE AND
NAGASAKI.

The Steamship
"Clarendon," Captain JACKSON, will be
despatched as above on
SUNDAY, the 30th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 22, 1890. 1909

Business Notices.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LTD.
(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COY., LTD.)

FOR EVENING PARTIES.

E V E N I N G G O O D S

R E C E P T I O N S D I N N E R S B A L L S , &c.

C O S T U M E S F A N S , S H O E S G L O V E S , F L O W E R S S I L K H O S I E R Y , &c.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LTD.
37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 1949

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 22, 1890.—

Brunnensch, German steamer, 2,150,
Ad. Meier, Shanghai November 19, Mails
and General—MILWAUKEE & Co.

Oceania, German steamer, 1,650, G. Peter-
sen, Kobe November 17, General—SISSES-
SEN & Co.

Haiphong, British steamer, 1,121, Bat-
hurte, Saigon November 10, Rice—
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

DEPARTURES.

November 22:—

Trilas, for Bangkok.

Leicinia, for Saigon.

Singapore, for Bangkok.

Catulon, for Whampoa

Nanshan, for Swatow.

Kuang Lee, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Dorothy, for Manila.

Kumainio Maru, for Guam.

Catterthua, for Port Darwin and Sydney.

Maile Maru, for Sourabaya.

Haiton, for Swatow.

Clara, for Haiphong.

Frigga, for Yokohama.

PASSANGER.

ARRIVED.

Per Brunschweig, from Shanghai, Messrs

John Howes, J. L. Tobitt, H. Bohr,

W. A. Lavin, Empson and Rohr, and

35 Chinese.

Per Oceania, from Kobe, Mr. Burchard.

Per Haiphong, from Saigon, 3 Europeans.

DEPARTED.

Per Nanshan, for Swatow, 150 Chinese.

Per Kiang Lee, for Shanghai, 100 Chinese.

TO DEFECT.

Per Catterthua, for Sydney, 10 Euro-
peans, and 10 Chinese.

Per Haiton, for Swatow, 3 Europeans,
and 250 Chinese.

Per Clara, for Haiphong, 10 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer Brunschweig re-
ports: Had fine weather and moderate
winds.

The British steamer Haiphong reports:

Had light to moderate wind to Padar;

thence to port, strong to moderate N.E.

winds with confused sea, and strong cur-
rents setting to Westward.

ALL SHIPS, JUNKS and other VESSELS are
CAUTIONED to keep clear of the Range.

By Command, W. M. DEANE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HONGKONG, 22nd November, 1890. 2003

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 9th day of December, 1890, at 2 p.m., on
the Premises, —

(BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE),

ALL THAT PARCEL OR PARCEL OF
G R O U N D,

Situate at Yowmatze, and Registered in
the LAND OFFICE, as KOWLOON ISLAND
Lor No. 216, together with the BUILD-
INGS thereon.

After which, at the Same Time
and Place,

WILL BE SOLD

S U N D Y R Y M A C H I N E R Y ,
comprising:—

LAVING, DRILLING, PLANING and CUT-
TING MACHINES.

CENTRIFUGAL WHEEL, DONKEY ENGINE
and BELLER, PLATE ROLLING MACHINE,
Tools, &c., &c.

For further Particulars and Conditions
of Sale, apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, November 22, 1890. 1914

GENERAL NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For MANTUNG.—

Per Fullenbury, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,
the 23rd Inst., instead of as previously
notified.

For SINGAPORE & HAMBURG.—

Per Oceania, at 9.30 a.m., on Monday, the
24th Inst.

For HAIPHONG.—

Per Haiphong, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday,
the 24th Inst.

For STRAITS & BOMBAY.—

Per Nizam, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 26th Inst.

For AMOY & MANILA.—

The Chinese Times of the 8th has a very well-written leading article on the meaning of the Chinese imperial mission to Korea. In the face of a strong power, it says, China will allow her claim to suzerainty over one of her vassal States to gradually withdraw away into a tradition, while in the face of a compliant power like England, or a weak one like Korea, she will assert it vigorously. The depth of two imperial commissioners to Seoul, ostensibly to condone with the King of Korea on the death of the Queen Dowager, is an unmitigable assertion of China's paramount power which certain foreign advisers have been trying to persuade the King of Korea to refuse to recognize. The King will have to come outside the city to meet the commissioners, and he will have to kowtow to the Edict of Condolence, which will then be conveyed into the palace, not, as we understand, the programme, through any gate or archway, but carried over the city wall on a bridge erected for the occasion and richly decorated with silk. The Times goes on to demonstrate how ably the Chinese have contrived to preserve on their frontiers a contingency of friendly subject States ruled by a paper hand, but yet effectively. This worked very well until the advent of foreigners on the scene; but such a ceremony as that at Seoul may now become an anachronism. Foreign powers have made treaties with Korea as an independent State, and their representatives find their position at Seoul far below that of the Chinese commissioners. The condition of things must become serious before long, and it would have been better for China not to have thus emphasised her supremacy; for, no matter who is blame for the actual situation, and we think China is very largely to blame, and the Western Powers scarcely less so—the external exercises by China of suzerain rights over a country where the Western Powers keep accredited representatives is an anomaly which cannot indefinitely continue.—*N.C. Daily News.*

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.—An extraordinary general meeting of this bank was held on Oct. 10 at the Cannon Street Hotel, to declare an interim dividend. Mr. William Paterson (Chairman) said that they would naturally expect from him some reference to the serious defalcation at Calcutta. It had been agreed that £50,000, which it had been intended to place to the reserve fund, should be carried to a suspense account to meet this loss, and he regretted to have to tell the shareholders that the defalcation had proved more serious than they had expected, and that the whole of that sum would be required to make it up. The fraud was committed by a native who had been in the service of the bank for a very long period, and had occupied for eighteen years the post of chief cashier at their Calcutta office, enjoying the confidence of the board. The case had been tried in Calcutta, and although the cashier had confessed his guilt, he had, owing to a technical legal point, escaped the due punishment of his crime. He had intercepted money paid over the counter and manipulated his cash statements. Steps had been taken to prevent the recurrence of any such misfortune in future. The whole of the loss had been written off, and the prospects of the bank's business generally were encouraging. The whole loss was about twelve lacs of rupees, or £30,000; but they hoped to realize certain securities to the extent of five lacs, so that the actual absolute loss would be about £50,000. They were sorry that the cashier should have escaped punishment; but the matter was not entirely settled, various other matters being sub judice. Certain acts had been done in the office at Calcutta contrary to the instructions of the Board, especially the granting of money to emigrants' advance upon pieces of paper known as 'chits,' a practice calculated to fester unthrift and extravagance. He did not believe that the bank or any of its officials were involved in any way in the gold speculation in Calcutta. A resolution approving of the payment of a dividend of 7 per cent. per annum for the half-year was agreed to.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. (CIVILIANS) v. NAVY. This match was played to-day and resulted in an easy victory for the Navy, who scored 124 in their first innings against 39 by their opponents. The Club team went in again and did better, running up a total of 87. That proved a valuable bowler to the Navy, taking 3 of the Club's wickets for 9 runs in the first innings and 6 for 32 in the second. The following is the score:—

Extras	7
Total	124
CIVILIANS—1ST INNINGS.	
E. W. Mialand, G. A. Wood, J. W. Hough	6
G. A. Wood, J. W. Hough	10
S. W. Clegg, J. W. Hough	8
F. Lammer, run out	0
S. L. Davis, J. W. Hough	6
D. Atkinson, F. Lammer	1
G. S. B. Moore, F. Lammer	13
M. Atkinson, F. Lammer	0
P. Atkinson, F. Lammer	6
E. J. Barber, F. Lammer	0
T. Turner, F. Lammer	0
Extras	7
Total	39
2nd INNINGS.	
D. Atkinson, F. Lammer	3
G. S. B. Moore, F. Lammer	4
E. J. Barber, F. Lammer	11
G. S. B. Moore, F. Lammer	2
S. L. Davis, J. W. Hough	11
G. S. B. Moore, F. Lammer	15
E. J. Barber, F. Lammer	5
L. C. Buff, not out	3
G. Taverne, F. Lammer	0
Extras	7
Total	57

FRIGANT WATER'S MURMUR. That residents are somewhat lukewarm on the subject of the Jubilee of the Colony, having but little spare money in these days for purely jubilating purposes. That this lukewarmness is not lessened by the unfinished, and rather unsatisfactory results of previous jubilees.

That Mr. Wodehouse wants to go in for spectacular effects—processions, fireworks, ashore and afloat, illuminations, balls, &c.,—Gloria Victoria—to be followed presumably by more O.M.G.'s and Knighthoods.

That if the Committee be wise, they will take a more practical view of things, and give us something of lasting benefit to the Colony, with just a soliloquy of feastings thrown in.

That I have heard it alleged a public holiday, a field day, review, or march past in Happy Valley, and a ball in the evening would meet all festive requirements of the occasion.

That another idea has been put forward, namely, to have a Jubilee silver medal struck, for which a charge be made sufficient to provide a good margin for the aid of local charities.

That among other suggestions it has been proposed to construct a carriage road round the Island to be called the Jubilee Road.

That assuming this proposal will not outrage the feelings of the worthy head of the Public Works Department, as an interference with his administration of the roads, streets, and bridges of the Colony, there can be no doubt it would prove to be an incalculable boon.

That such a road would open out micro-browsing sites and thus add to our revenue, while it could also be made available for military purposes and tend to a more efficient Police patrol.

That the Hon. Secretary of the Jubilee Committee is hereby authorised to take cognisance of these suggestions.

That it is the general opinion of the health of Hongkong does not agree with the health of one Water Authority.

That so far as I can, it may be the water, or the large number of open drains, but nearly all agree that a change of air and exercise would be of wonders, tend to prolong our lives, and decrease the amount of profane language.

That it may be presumed a reply will have been received by the Government from Mr. Cooper by Monday, although the Water Authority did not seem to have responded very quickly to the Governor's inquiry.

That the preliminary palavers about the Estimates and how they were to be discussed were over, the work has begun in Select Committee, and has been going on briskly.

That except the Salaries question, all other matters connected with the Estimates should be, of course, dealt with openly. That notwithstanding the earnest appeals of the unofficial members to have a full Public Works and Military Contribution discussed before the Select Committee with open doors, the Government have turned a deaf ear to all such pleas.

That the report throws a lurid light upon the various references made by the Administrator to the curious desire of the un-official members for hole-and-corner Committees.

That nevertheless, the action of the un-officials is not likely to be the less independent or vigorous on account of this strange refusal of the Executive to allow publicity to the Committee.

That the unofficial members have made, or will make suggestions as to salaries, etc., which will be regarded by confirmed specimens of officialdom as monstrous and unprecedented, but which will be looked upon by men of common sense as both reasonable and well-timed.

That the battle over the Military Mule is not yet quite finished.

That the Public Works programme will be more closely looked into this year than it has ever yet been.

That the Hon. Sir Joseph and present condition of Victoria College will furnish a very good ground for the closest scrutiny of the works to be undertaken.

That from what I can learn the work of the Public Works Committee will not be missed if the unofficial members adhere faithfully to their present programme of work.

That the unofficials will doubtless discover in many things that they are butting against the dead wall of official obstructiveness, but every knock brings us nearer to the daylight of intelligent constitutional self-government.

That as the reply concerning the unconstitutional cutting off of the water supply is not expected to be of an unusually satisfactory nature, the Water Authority will, I understand, form the text of a lively discussion during the passing of the Estimates.

That Captain Ashton has hitherto been admired for his moderate and sensible guidance of the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association, but that now he must be ranked as a man who can conduct an able argument with a conclusive clearness.

That the Association have asked for bread, and both the Chamber of Commerce and the Administrator have given them a stone.

That Chairman Ashton had for the best of the argument, and his shot at the 'ocean blues' was a veritable bull's eye. That of course the Acting Governor could do nothing, although he would have done well to have said less than he did about Sunday labour.

That Mr. Fleming merely reiterated what had been said before when he addressed the deputation to carry on the war at Home.

That the port of Hongkong should be sure in many respects is quite true, but that it should stand alone in regard to Sunday labour is a mistake that must be rectified.

That the new Central Market seems now to have been taken in hand with some show of energy.

That something might be done to ease the almost permanent block of yellow coolies which exists opposite the Canton Steamboat Wharf.

That the Opium Farmer should be compelled to erect searching sheds there, as it is most inconvenient to have the thoroughfare obstructed by his men turning out the contents of passengers' boxes in the open street amid the roar of the choicer Chinese Billingsgate.

That the article on Ignorance which exists at Home about China contains many sound views.

That the bulk of people at Home know that tea and small-wool women are rare in China, and that is all.

That the strictures of the writer upon the ignorance of residents in China are rather wide of the mark.

That he overlooked the fact that the Chinaman is not over-communicative, even to those who know his language, and that the Celestial is exceedingly self-contained in every respect.

That the charge made against residents, that they give little credit to China for her good qualities, is easily answered by the fact that obstructiveness and bad faith (or, more correctly, slippery diplomacy) are the phases most often presented by China to foreigners especially by her officials.

That the verdict of the Coroners' jury in the Civil Hospital Wall case appears to me to be altogether wide of the mark.

That to take the contradicted evidence of a contractor against the clear statements of Europeans, is always risky, and on this occasion was quite wrong.

That it is not a matter of very great importance, perhaps, but an independent perusal of the evidence points to the conclusion that the Public Works Department on this occasion was quite blameless.

That although no one would advocate the reduction of the number of prisoners in Civil by starvation, it must be remembered that refractory prisoners must be dealt with under disciplinary rules.

The Chairman—Have you anything to say beyond this?

Mr. Wicking—I don't think it is necessary to say.

The Chairman—Has Mr. Fenwick anything to say?

Mr. Fenwick—I think it will be better to say nothing further in the meantime.

The Chairman—I think we had better have this report printed and circulated.

Mr. Wicking—I think that should be done.

The Chairman—Before making any remarks on the report, which we have only heard from private builders how to obtain vessels with coal endurance. That is a question of prime importance to Imperial interests, especially in the Far East, where our gunboat cannot make a passage from Hongkong to Shanghai in the N.E. monsoon without running short of coal—a nice lookout for war time.

That the Mercury now in harbour is another monument to the genius of Admiralty contractors, and it is only a matter of time when we have to pay for it again.

That it is the general opinion of the health of Hongkong does not agree with the health of one Water Authority.

That so far as I can, it may be the water, or the large number of open drains, but nearly all agree that a change of air and exercise would be of wonders, tend to prolong our lives, and decrease the amount of profane language.

That the Hon. Secretary of the Jubilee Committee is hereby authorised to take cognisance of these suggestions.

BROWNIE.

THE CHINA BORNEO CO.

An adjourned general meeting of shareholders of this Company was held at the Hongkong Hotel to-day. Mr. B. Layton presided, and there were also present: Messrs C. S. Sharp, F. A. Gomez, D. R. Sasse, Mr. H. W. Judd, S. I. Danby, J. Barton, Mr. Joseph, W. Judd, S. I. Danby, J. Barton, G. Fenwick, J. S. Perry, N. J. Robinson, C. J. Hirst, W. Pavlans, H. L. Drympley, G. Wielar, C. A. Osorio, S. B. J. Skarby, E. A. Abrahamson (General Manager) and L. Hallward (Secretary).

The Chairman—Gentlemen, the object of this adjourned meeting is to consider a report drawn up by the committee elected fourteen days ago to go into the subject of the future working of the company and to see what suggestions they can make for the better working of the Borneo business. This committee have turned a deaf ear to all such pleas.

That the report throws a lurid light upon the various references made by the Administrator to the curious desire of the un-official members for hole-and-corner Committees.

That the motion was unanimously carried.

The Chairman—With regard to this report, it will be at once printed and circulated amongst the shareholders of the company. I wish to have the same in connection with another company in this Colony. I wished to examine the accounts, especially of examining the accounts, especially of the Borneo and Sandakan accounts.

The Chairman—I am very glad to hear your statement.

Mr. Wicking—I now propose the adoption of the report and accounts.

The Chairman—I have very much pleasure in accepting.

The motion was carried.

The Chairman—The motion was carried.

The Chairman—With regard to this report, it will be at once printed and circulated amongst the shareholders of the company. It seems to me it is impossible to this meeting to absolutely pass a resolution. I take it, from what Mr. Francis said, that the views of the committee will be the views of the company, and I think clauses 8, 9 and 10 of the report, which recommend the reduction of capital will meet with the approval of the shareholders.

To do this however we must have a special meeting to pass such a resolution.

That it will take some little time as there will be various formalities to go into.

Before going into the subject, however, I think we should let this report be circulated amongst the shareholders and have a meeting at the close of the year, when that firm's books were examined, to be not in accordance with facts as represented by them.

Mr. Joseph—I think it would be well to adjourn the meeting for further consideration by the shareholders in regard to the proposed reduction of capital.

The Chairman—There is some other business which we had better dispose of before adjourning the meeting. Mr. Davies and myself retire by rotation from the Board of directors, but we are eligible for re-election.

Mr. Hirst proposed the re-election of the Chairman and Mr. Davies as directors.

Mr. N. J. Robinson seconded, and the motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Abrahamson—Gentlemen, before the adjournment of the meeting for further consideration by the shareholders in regard to the proposed reduction of capital.

Mr. Joseph—I think it would be well to adjourn the meeting for further consideration by the shareholders in regard to the proposed reduction of capital.

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Mr. Hirst proposed the re-election of the Chairman and Mr. Davies as directors.

Mr. N. J. Robinson seconded, and the motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Abrahamson—Gentlemen, before the adjournment of the meeting

BLUSHES TO ORDER.

If we may believe one half of what reaches us in the American journals, a United States Juvenile need look but at a loss for a text, nor would it be matter for surprise were some indignant Columbian legislator to propose a revival of the old colonial laws touching deceptions when practiced by one sex for the purpose of unmasking the other. The latest of these products of feminine ingenuity is said to be a "hypodermic blush," or, in other words, an "aesthetic colour produced by injecting a red pigment under the skin of the cheek. According to the chronicles, "the effect is marvellous." The blush, we are told, lasts for two hours, during which period the blusher appears "indestructibly beautiful." Afterwards she becomes of a greenish yellow complexion, and she cannot wear her blush too often, because the astringe marks the skin with an ugly little scar. The hypodermic syringe, it may be noted in passing, is not altogether a novelty in connection with the toilet. It is now some time since the masculine participant in what Richard Swiveller called "the mess" was made cognizant of the fact that the subtle perfume of which he is conscious may not be merely the result of some dainty essence sprinkled over the garments of his fascinating partner, but may be actually a "part of herself," the essence in question having been injected under the skin, and so absorbed into her circulation. This device, it should be added, is of French origin, but it is in America that it is reported to have "caught on."

With regard to the "hypodermic blush," it should be remarked that this, again, is not the first attempt to simulate that natural glow which, as it rises and fades away, is one of the most effective weapons in beauty's armament. We do not, of course, refer to rouge or paint. That is seen in the most artful portions of Holy Scripture, and, even under the most refined and up-to-date designation of "animal" principles, with an arrangement of springs which, at the will of the wearer, could be brought to bear upon the temporal arteries, with the result of suffusing the cheek with a delicate flush at any moment when such an effect might be considered desirable. In comparison with such a contrivance, the "hypodermic blush," though it might prove more effective under certain conditions, must strike the blusher, however, did not come up to the writer's standard. Some were very fair hands, but indiscriminate, and occasionally they blushed before the wrong picture, while others proved themselves unable, even under extreme provocation, to master a blush at all. Now, in such instances the "blushing bonnet" would possibly be more flattering! Why, she caught my eye—or was it, perhaps, with some deeper sentiment?" Mr. Eligible says to himself; and it is ten chances to one that the next moment he is by the siren's side. And a

lady who is sufficiently enterprising to wear a "blushing" coat may be trusted to keep him there till, as far as their mutual relations are concerned, the need for any such artifice on her part is at an end.

Now is this the only use to which such headgear might be put. The other day, for instance, a Liverpool lady wrote to one of the home Christian papers to say that the "blushing scene" had come round—the beginning of said season being contemporaneous, in the Murray port, with the opening of the local exhibition of paintings. "I am, as a clowns, inartistic, and scarcely descriptive device. But, on the little time of time genius invented what he called a "blushing bonnet." As described, it was constructed on strictly scientific principles, with an arrangement of springs which, at the will of the wearer, could be brought to bear upon the temporal arteries, with the result of suffusing the cheek with a delicate flush at any moment when such an effect might be considered desirable. In comparison with such a contrivance, the "hypodermic blush," though it might prove more effective under certain conditions, must strike the blusher, however, did not come up to the writer's standard. Some were very fair hands, but indiscriminate, and occasionally they blushed before the wrong picture, while others proved themselves unable, even under extreme provocation, to master a blush at all. Now, in such instances the "blushing bonnet" would possibly be more flattering! Why, she caught my eye—or was it, perhaps, with some deeper sentiment?" Mr. Eligible says to himself; and it is ten chances to one that the next moment he is by the siren's side. And a

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lady who is sufficiently enterprising to wear a "blushing" coat may be trusted to keep him there till, as far as their mutual relations are concerned, the need for any such artifice on her part is at an end.

THIS MAN WAS FRIGHTENED.

And on reading the facts it will appear that he had reason to be. The man referred to was Edward Perrin, a guard on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway. In September, 1887, he met with an accident, which gave a temporary shock to his system. Not long afterwards he began to feel a pain in the chest and have difficulty in breathing, and threw up a great deal of mucus (phlegm). He at once concluded he had some serious ailment of the lungs, and sought medical advice. The doctor said it was so, and added that there was no cure for it, and that he could do no more than give him something to ease the pain and the cough. Then the doctor gave Mr. Perrin a certificate stating that he was suffering from "Cather Philus," which is the professional term for that dreadful malady. Consumption. Further symptoms soon appeared which seemed to confirm this alarming opinion. The poor fellow experienced great pain in sitting and a tightness across the chest which felt, he said, "as if some strong man was gripping him around the body like the 'blushing bonnet' which, conscious of their virtuous innocence, and of their power to show it in sweetly rosy flush, who has perpetrated the following libel:

Then here's a text for them who'd gush,
In epic or in sonnet,
Was not before you'd come to blush,
Appeared the Blushing Bonnet!

—Strata Times.

many and to the Infirmary. He examined me carefully, and certified as follows:

"In the case of Guard Perrin, Thianian evidently frightened. He is suffering from Phthisis and Dyspepsia. Cod-liver oil and iron are indicated."

"This fully bore out what the other doctor had said, so I now looked upon myself as done for. I took everything I could bear till of. I have drunk gallons of cod liver oil and sherry, and have had many quarts of camphorated oil rubbed on my chest, until my wife was sick of rubbing. I was also poulticed continually, but in spite of this terrible dosing and medicating I got gradually worse. In half-a-dozen words my condition was this: I believed myself to be fast going to the grave with consumption; my friends said so, the doctors said so, and it looked like it if anything ever did. It is understood that consumption is sure death, and I made up my mind for the awful end. I had been of my wits from 1887 to 1888. I was ashamed to bow so much, as I was obliged to draw funds from the Club all the time to help support my family. The Maximum retail price allowed by the Regulations are as follows:

Wines, Chees, Hams, 9 c.
6 8 10 00 Not more
3 2 0 5.00 Cases can
0 6 2 1.00 be prepared
0 2 9 0.60 one half
0 1 0 0.10 one Opt
0 0 1 0.02 um
1 Ball 40.00

2. The Spirit Farm.—Including the sole right to import and to sell Chinese Wines and Spirituous Liquors of Chinese manufacture and the sole right to sell and to issue retail and wholesale licenses to sell all other Wines, Beer, and Spirituous Liquors.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. VIII, of 1869, and III, of 1883.

3. The Pawnbroking Farm.—Including the sole right to keep and or to license others to keep Pawnbroking Establishments. The Farm is governed by Labuan Ordinance No. III, of 1868 as amended by Ordinance No. I, of 1872, and Notification No. 131, of 1889.

4. The Gambling Restriction Farm.—Including the sole right to keep and or to license others to keep Gambling houses, and to issue permits to Gamble.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. II, of 1883 and VII, of 1889 and Notification No. 108, of 1889. It does not extend to Labuan.

5. The Customs Farm.—Including the sole right to collect all Import and Export Duties, payable to Government, viz.—On the East Coast—Export Duties on Rattan, Gutta, Wax, Birds-nest, Timber, and all jungle and sea produce. Import Duties on Tobacco, Spirits, Salt and Matches. On the West Coast—Export Duties on all jungle and sea produce, the same as for East Coast District. Import Duties on Salt, Spirits, Tobacco, Matches, Iron, Brass and Cloth.

6. The Blachan Farm.—Including the sole right to catch shrimp and to manufacture Blachan and or to license others to catch shrimp and to manufacture Blachan.

7. The Birds-nest Farm, Darvel Bay.—Including the sole right to collect the Government Share of 10% on all nests from Madai and Segalong Caves.

A separate Tender must be submitted for each of the above Farms.

Each tender may be for one or more of the following Districts or places, and if the Farm of more than one of the Districts or places mentioned is applied for, a separate Tender should be submitted for each District or place, viz.—

1. The whole State of British North Borneo, extending from Sipitong River in Padus Bay on the West Coast to Sibucu Bay on the East Coast, and also the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, as regards the Opium Farm only.

2. The East Coast District from Tanjung Iarutang to Sibucu Bay, including Larvel, Lubuk, Sogut, and Sandakan Bays, Kinasabangan, Segama, and all rivers within the District.

3. The Simpona District from Simpona to Batu Tenaga.

4. The West Coast District: from Tanjung Iarutang on the North to Sipitong on the south, including Bangney and Balambangan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

5. Kudat District.—From Tanjung Iarutang to Sampanganggio Point including all Rivers in Marudu Bay and the Islands of Bangney and Balambangan.

6. Gaya District.—From Sampanganggio Point to Bangau River, including Tampasuk, Abai, Ambong, Soluman, Tuaran, Gaya Bay, Putatan, Kapar, Kumanis and all Rivers south to and including Bangau.

7. Padas District.—From Kwala Penyu to Sipitong, including Klias, Edas-Damit, and Padas Bessa and all Rivers south to and including Sipitong; also including the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

8. The Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies.—For the Opium Farm only.

Each tender should state the monthly payments for the year 1891.

Tenders for the Opium Farm for the whole State, and the Colony of Labuan or for the East Coast District, and for the Spirit, Pawnbroking, Gambling Restriction and Customs Farms, East Coast, or Sandakan, will be received by the GOVERNMENT SECRETARY, Sandakan, on or before 30th NOVEMBER. All Tenders should be under Seal and marked "Confidential Tender for Revenue Farm."

Tenders for the Farms for separate Provinces, such as Kudat, Gaya, Padas, Darvel Bay or Labuan will be received by the OFFICER-IN-CHARGE of the Province or Colony on or before 15th of NOVEMBER.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Each Tender should specify in full the Names, Residences, and occupation of the Persons tendering, and should give similar information as to the proposed securities.

Persons who do not wish to Tender in their own Names may use a number of less than 3 figures; but those doing so should add their true Names with the number used in a separate Envelope marked "Private" to the Governor at Government House.

All Farms are subject to the Laws and Regulations now in force, or which may from time to time be enacted or issued by Government concerning the same.

Any further information on the subject may be obtained from the Treasurer-General, Sandakan, or from the Officer-in-Charge of the different Districts or Stations and from the Company's Agents in Singapore or Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTIFICATION—NO. 000.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO AND LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1891.

THE GOVERNMENT are prepared to RECEIVE TENDERS for the following FARMS for 1891:—

1. The Opium Farm.—Including the sole right to import raw or manufactured Opium or consumption in the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, and in the State or District of British North Borneo to which the Farm applies, and to prepare and sell and or to license others to prepare and sell Opium, Chaudoo, and Opium Dross.

The Regulations governing the Farm are contained in Labuan Ordinance No. II, of 1873, adopted in British North Borneo, and in Notification No. 111, of 1889.

The Maximum retail price allowed by the Regulations are as follows:

Wines, Chees, Hams, 9 c.
6 8 10 00 Not more
3 2 0 5.00 Cases can
0 6 2 1.00 be prepared
0 2 9 0.60 one half
0 1 0 0.10 one Opt
0 0 1 0.02 um
1 Ball 40.00

2. The Spirit Farm.—Including the sole right to import and to sell Chinese Wines and Spirituous Liquors of Chinese manufacture and the sole right to sell all other Wines, Beer, and Spirituous Liquors.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. VIII, of 1869, and III, of 1883.

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5. The Customs Farm.—Including the sole right to collect all Import and Export Duties, payable to Government, viz.—On the East Coast—Export Duties on Rattan, Gutta, Wax, Birds-nest, Timber, and all jungle and sea produce. Import Duties on Tobacco, Spirits, Salt and Matches. On the West Coast—Export Duties on all jungle and sea produce, the same as for East Coast District. Import Duties on Salt, Spirits, Tobacco, Matches, Iron, Brass and Cloth.

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3. The Simpona District from Simpona to Batu Tenaga.

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8. The Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies.—For the Opium Farm only.

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Each Tender should specify in full the Names, Residences, and occupation of the Persons tendering, and should give similar information as to the proposed securities.

Persons who do not wish to Tender in their own Names may use a number of less than 3 figures; but those doing so should add their true Names with the number used in a separate Envelope marked "Private" to the Governor at Government House.

All Farms are subject to the Laws and Regulations now in force, or which may from time to time be enacted or issued by Government concerning the same.

Any further information on the subject may be obtained from the Treasurer-General, Sandakan, or from the Officer-in-Charge of the different Districts or Stations and from the Company's Agents in Singapore or Hongkong.

By His Excellency's Command,

L. P. REA WEFER, Government Secretary.

GOVERNMENT SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Sandakan, 21st September, 1890.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Sailor—Coffing, Poors, or

A PAPER will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point, Hongkong, July 26, 1890.

Printed and published by G. MURRAY,

BANK, at the China Mail Office, No. 5

Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, Saturday Noon, 22nd November, 1890.

STOCKS.	Bonds.	Capital.	No. of Shares.	Par Value of Share.	Amount Paid up per Share.	Reserve Fund.	At credit of working accts. or Bal. Brvt. fnd.	DIVIDEND.	Amount.	When paid.	CASH QUOTATIONS.		
Intrinsic value per share at present.	Annual Yield to Investors at closing price, on basis of last Dividend.	(For Times, Bargains see memo. at foot).											

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